Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CALENDAR
LIBRA
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Port Almanac—September 30.

Sun Rises	5.53 A M
Sun Sets	5.46 P M
Day's Length	11 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	11.53 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.36 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 74°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 9.10.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 29.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 3 2 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Moderate to heavy rains have fallen over all portions of the cotton belt, except the extreme southwest, where fair weather prevailed. Rain continues east, and fair weather with frosts prevails west of Alabama this morning. Heavy rains: Washington, Ga., 1.50; Decatur, Ala., 2 44; Wilmington, 1.96, and Lumberton, 1.91 inches.

OUTLINES.

Rev. J. W. Combs, a Baptist minister of Perry county, Ky., who was convicted of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, was pardoned by the Governor upon satisfactory evidence that he was the victim of a feud. —— Chairman Daud, of the State Silver Committee of Missouri, says he has the names of 30,000 Republican voters in that State who have pledged themselves to Bryan and Sewall. —— John Melvin Blaisdell, of East Sharon, Maine, shot and mortally wounded a burglar who had broken into his residence. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $122,068,613. —— Five thousand men are preparing to march on Amite City, La., for the purpose of lynching the two negro murderers of the Cotton family. —— J. H. Winfrey, Jr., who eloped with a young lady and was married at Somerville, Tenn., was arrested an hour afterwards on a charge of murder. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@4½ per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4; cotton was quiet—middling gulf 8 11-16c, middling uplands 8 7-16; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $3 20@3 60, good to choice $3 80@3 10; wheat—spot market quiet and easier with options; September 70¾c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 27@27½c at elevator and 28@28½c afloat; spirits turpentine firmer at 27½@28c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

The New York *Advertiser* says Mr. Bryan is waging war "against thrift." Oh, no. It is against grabbing.

It seems that Philadelphia Republicans like Crow occasionally. The *North American* says over 10,000 want Crow to run for sheriff. They are fighting for a common kaws.

Notwithstanding that the syndicates have been keeping up the Treasury gold reserve for some time, the other fellows have pulled $34,264,833 since the 1st of July.

A Mississippi paper tells about a colored boy having his arm blown off by a stick of dynamite. When a boy and a stick of dynamite collide it is generally the boy who gets the worst of it.

Mr. Hanna has the forethought to supply the McKinley meetings in the big towns with a big lot of small American flags. This helps them to enthuse and make a more impressive display of their "patriotism." Great is Hanna.

The Chattanooga *Times*, decoy Democrat, hopes Mr. Bryan will continue on the stump, as "he is doing a great work for sound money." Right you are. He is doing a great work for the honest old Democratic silver dollar.

Hon. Tom Reed says he does not like campaigning; it is too much like doing "penance" for him. We are not surprised at this. It is no easy a matter for a man who requires so much belly band as Tom does to transport himself around.

If, as Senator Sherman says, there was no secrecy about the demonetization of silver in 1873, how comes it that so many statesmen who were in Congress at that time have publicly protested that they didn't know ing about it? Sherman knew t it for he was one of the anipulators of that job.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,998

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Hanna was called upon for a speech at the late Republican meeting in Brooklyn. He was introduced by Mr. Depew as "the Warwick of the West." Mr. Hanna's speech was short, and ran thus: "If I have been successful in this campaign, it is because of knowing enough not to talk too much." It may be observed that Mr. Hanna does most of his talking to the fellows he taps for "contributions" to stimulate the patriotism of the voters who are coming to the rescue of our "national honor." We repeat again, great is Hanna who knows enough to keep his mouth shut, and also how to manage McKinley's mouth.

Logan Carlisle, who seems to be now chiefly employed in distributing his pa's speeches (not those of '78 but of recent date) has just applied to the Republican headquarters for another installment of them, and given them the assurance that there are in Kentucky 30,000 Democrats who will vote for McKinley. This looks like going back on the Indianapolis decoys, and both Kentuckians, too. It may be incidentally remarked that Mr. Hanna's committee and Secretary Carlisle and his son Logan are working in great harmony.

Mark Hanna appreciates the value of newspapers. Mr. Brown, editor of the *Michigan Farmer*, published at Detroit, and owner of the *Ohio Farmer*, published at Cleveland, says Mark Hanna offered him $10,000 for the use of two columns in each paper to publish gold articles in till the election, which offer was declined. This would be a better investment than sending "pilgrims" to Canton.

Stilson Hutchins, the founder of the Washington *Post*, and one of the best newspaper men in this country, has purchased Mr. Copeland's interest in the Richmond *State*, which for some time has been run on the half and half gold and silver plan, and will make it a strike-from-the-shoulder Democratic free silver paper.

Mr. Hanna admits that there is considerable free silver sentiment in Ohio. If he didn't admit it the agility he shows in hustling around for "contributions" and in sending "pilgrims" to Canton would be pretty conclusive proof that he thinks there is.

The New York *Recorder*, which shines for McKinley, says the life insurance companies are indebted by contract to their policy holders to the amount of $9,000,000,000. Well, suppose they are. They are not under contract to pay in gold, and they don't pay in gold.

According to the decision of the Secretary of State of Massachusetts the Palmer decoy ticket will not be permitted to sail under the name of the National Democratic party, but must find some other name if they wish to be in it.

The Baltimore *Sun* remarks on "some mysteries that Mr. Bryan does not explain." Does the esteemed *Sun* expect Mr. Bryan to explain mysteries?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—Salt.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Proposals.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Money to loan.
MEETING—Bryan, Sewall and Watson Democratic Club.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Turpentine still worm.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Burgess W. Marshall has returned from a visit to friends in Onslow county.

— Mr. John L. Maffitt, representing an X Ray illusion firm, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. A. Nathan has returned from New York city, where he has been purchasing holiday stock.

— Mr. R. A. Turlington, a former "Tar Heel," but latterly of Baltimore, has accepted a position with Mr. H. L. Fentress, the druggist.

— Capt. J. W. St. John and family, of Walton, N. Y., were among the passengers on the steamer *Oneida* from New York yesterday. Capt. St. John will make his permanent residence in this city.

— Misses Lydia Yates, Annie Hankins, Octavia Boatwright, Katie Maffitt, Susie Parsley, Lisa Wiggins and Tallulah DeRosset left yesterday for Greensboro to attend the State Normal and Industrial College.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A cold wave is following in the track of the storm that visited Wilmington yesterday.

— The Swedish barque *Verdandi* cleared yesterday for Manchester, Eng., with 2,685 barrels rosin, valued at $4,466.25.

— The U. S. Treasury Department invites proposals for furnishing miscellaneous articles for equipment of the quarantine station at Southport.

— A love feast service, conducted by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Rone, will be held at Fifth Street Methodist church to-night, beginning at 7.45 o'clock.

— Maj. P. F. Duffy will address the Bryan, Sewall and Watson Democratic Club, at the regular meeting to be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the county court house. All Democrats are invited to attend.

— Reginald De Koven and Harry B. Smith's comic opera "Rob Roy," will be presented at the Opera House to-morrow night by the Fred C. Whitney Opera Company. This will be the operatic event of the season. The company, sixty strong, will arrive in the morning from Norfolk.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL

Presented to Mr. Sol. C. Weill At a Reception and Banquet Given in His Honor.

A reception was given last night complimentary to Mr. Sol. C. Weill, who will leave Wilmington next Wednesday for New York City, where he has made arrangements to engage in business in the legal profession, with which he has long been connected here. There was a banquet and speaking, and a handsome gold watch was presented to Mr. Weill as a token of friendship and appreciation. Capt. W. R. Kenan was master of ceremonies and Mr. Herbert McClammy made the presentation speech, as follows:

MR. WEILL—I have been requested by your friends, in view of you early departure from this city to engage in the pursuit of your profession in the city of New York, to present to you, as some evidence of their appreciation of your worth and their affectionate regard, this present which you now see. It is an honor to represent them in this act of making known their esteem, and a delight to realize that it is so worthily bestowed.

It is, too, sir, a fitting time for such expression. It marks the continuation of an eventful career. It kindles upon the hearts of the old and young those deathless memories that swell with jubilee and song, the realization of true worth and great worth, and your friends have assembled here to-night to lay upon the altar of their devotion some word, some act, some evidence of their regret at your departure.

They have recognized for a long time that the field in North Carolina was too small to yield a harvest commensurate with a mind so productive, and that fact, coupled with your unselfish and loyal devotion to your friends, makes it hard on our part to give you up, because you have at all times unbosomed freely, advised justly, assisted readily, defended resolutely, adventured boldly and continued a friend unchanged; and, yet, the consolatory reflection comes to us in this, your hour of departure, that, go where you will, in whatever clime, or under whatever sun fortune may place you, yet the "heart untravelled" will return to the place of your nativity, the companions of your youth, and the friends of your maturer years.

And when we say "God speed" in all your undertakings, with our hearts and hands at your command, we ask you to take this watch, which is of pure gold, and is typical of the feeling which inspires the gift itself, because it carries with it our earnest wish for your temporal and eternal happiness.

Mr. Weill responded briefly, but feelingly. He said that he received the testimonial with pleasure, and appreciated the motives and kind feelings of those who presented it and those who had called to express regret at his departure.

Funeral of Mr. Deidrich Otten.

The funeral of Mr. Deidrich Otten, whose death was reported in yesterday's STAR, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Howard Relief Engine Company, of which deceased was a member, turned out in full force and accompanied the remains from the residence on Sixth and Nixon streets to the church and thence to Oakdale cemetery, where services were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. Jake Duls, John Haar, Jr., Chas. Schulken, M. Rathjen, F. W. Ortmann and J. D. Doescher. The floral tributes were very pretty and the large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives showed the esteem in which Mr. Otten was held.

Little Telegraphic News.

The telegraphic news department of the STAR is considerably curtailed this morning. The Gulf storm which swept over this section yesterday levelled the telegraph wires north and south of Wilmington, and only a few dispatches were received last night. The wires went down early last between Wilmington and Richmond, Va., and later the service between that city and Washington, D. C., was interrupted by the storm.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 8d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville, 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE GULF STORM.

It Passed West of Wilmington Yesterday Afternoon and Raged With Hurricane Force Last Night—No Damage in the City—Telegraphic Communication Interrupted.

The Gulf storm foretold by the Weather Bureau was central near Wilmington yesterday afternoon, and early in the evening passed northward. At 8 p. m. the hurricane signal was displayed at the station here. The storm was then central on the South Carolina coast, and increasing in energy. The Bureau report said that it would cause dangerous easterly gales increasing to hurricane force on the Middle Atlantic and New England coasts last night. Vessels were warned not to leave port.

During the afternoon the wind increased to a gale, reaching a maximum velocity of forty-two miles from the Southwest, and then gradually decreasing in force subsided to a gentle breeze about 6 30 p. m. At Southport the wind velocity was reported at seventy miles an hour.

Comparatively little damage was done by the storm in the city. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley wires sustained some damage; a few trees were blown down, and fences levelled with the ground. On Princess street, between Third and Fourth, a pole fell across the street car track, and delayed travel on that line about an hour. A tree in the jail yard was blown over. Two or more of the electric lights at street crossings were burned out.

Reports from Ocean View at 6 p. m. said that a gale was raging there, with a high sea, but no damage had resulted.

The storm centre passed probably between Wilmington and Raleigh, and it was reported last night caused considerable damage at Marion, S. C., but the telegraph wires were down and it was impossible to get particulars.

Last night the Weather Bureau officials at Wilmington station issued the following bulletin:

The West India hurricane, for which signals were hoisted at the local station this afternoon at 3 30 p. m., was first reported by the bureau moving west of south of Florida on Sunday night. It continued its westerly course until Monday morning, then, turning, moved northeasterly during Monday and Monday night very slowly, reaching the vicinity of Jacksonville, Fla., this morning about 8 a. m., apparently developing very little energy in its movement. During the day forces apparently gathered, the barometer fell rapidly, accompanied by a corresponding increase in temperature and an energetic forward movement of its centre to central over the South Carolina coast at 1 p. m. and to the westward of this station at 6 p. m. The approach of the storm was heralded Monday by a rapid increase in cloudiness and heavy continuous fall of rain and today by a rapid increase in the velocity of the wind, reaching a maximum of 49 miles from the southwest at 6 30 p. m., immediately after the passage of the storm centre. Total rainfall during the storm, 3.08 inches.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Criminal Calendar Cleared, and Cases on the Civil Docket Taken Up.

The Superior Court disposed of the following cases yesterday, viz:

State vs. R. F. Holmes, assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Mr. R. F. Hamme; postponed for defendant until January term of Court. The counsel for the defence asked for a continuance as one of their attorneys and the wife of another attorney were sick.

State vs. W. H. Smith, costs. Defendant called and failed. Judgment nisi.

State vs. Robert McPherson, costs. Continued.

State vs. May Andrews and G. W. Bunch, costs. Continued.

State vs. Robt. H. Harriss, larceny. Continued.

State vs. Jas. Tate, Jr., larceny. Continued.

The rest of the day was taken up in the hearing of evidence in the suit of Alice Hardison vs. W. J. King and wife; an action brought by the plaintiff to get possession of her child, David James Jenkins, who Mr. and Mrs. King now have and claim that Mrs. Hardison relinquished to them, and wilfully abandoned him in November, 1891. The plaintiff denies this.

Mrs Hardison was convicted of abducting the child at the January term of the Criminal Court. Attorneys Herbert McClammy and Jno. D. Bellamy represented the plaintiff, and C. P. Lockey, Esq., appeared for Mr. and Mrs. King.

At 6.30 o'clock Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day, when the taking of testimony in the case mentioned above will be resumed.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice Sept. 30, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs F W Alexander, Miss Jackman Acock. B—Mrs D A Brown. Miss Mary Ann Bryant. Miss Vilet Birch. C—Miss Moselle Cox. Miss Tempie Cone. D—Mrs A C Dixon. F—Miss Lizzie Farrow, Miss Sallie Farrow. I—Miss Ida Johns. M—Mrs Arabella McNeil, Miss Lilly E McCarson, Miss Katie McNeill, Miss Nancy Moore, Mrs Sophie Mille, Roseanna Nixon. P—Miss Eliza Purdie. R—Miss Mary E Rasberry, Miss Rosa Robinson. S—Miss Lizzie Sidberry. W—Mrs Jane R Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Armand Bryant, Cardax Beaty, Ed Bufleck, Giles Bethea, H S Bond, J S Bell. D—Jno B Dunavant. F—Isaac Foster. L—L H Lane. M—Andy McCants, Fraser Marant, Hardy Michener, J P Murrell, K McDougall, Richard Meyer. P—A B Pearce, David Parker, Evrey J Padrick, Luke Perry. R—Chas Russell. S—Johny Stewart. T—Warrege Tucker. W—I L Wyatt, J C Watson, J Q Wright, W A Whitson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Edw Creekmore, Celie Garden.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HON. R. B. GLENN

ADDRESSED A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Court House Crowded With Citizens—The Issues of the Day Discussed at Length.

Hon. R. B. Glenn addressed a large and enthusiastic assemblage of Democrats in the County Court room last night. Mr. H. McL. Green, chairman of the County Democratic Committee, in a few well chosen remarks introduced the orator.

Mr. Glenn said:

"I stand before you to-night, a candidate for nothing, with no ill feeling for any man, and don't care what your politics are. But I know that you have a heart that throbs in your bosom and a brain that pulsates in your head. Eighteen months ago I was inclined to be a gold-bug. But I have always done my own thinking, and I read every book, whether for gold or silver, I could find, and now you can't find the 100th part of a drop of gold-bug in me. I come to make no apologies for the Democratic party. They have placed before you a platform strong enough, true enough and honest enough for any man to stand upon, a platform for humanity and the toiling masses against a privileged few and ruination. They have placed before you a leader worthy of the suffrages of all, view him as you may, whether as a statesman, an orator, a man or a Christian. There has been no truer man born than William J. Bryan.

"I will discuss the four issues of the coming campaign. You sit as a jury, partial towards no man.

"First, is the tariff. The Democratic party has only declared for tariff when it means for revenue only and that in an economic way. If you want to go deeper down in your pockets vote for higher tariff. If you don't want to go deeper down in your pockets don't vote for it. The second issue is the income tax. All parties, with the exception of the Republican party, have declared for it. If you want those who are protected the most, and who are the most blessed to pay the least tax, vote the Republican ticket. Rothschilds has one hundred and twenty-five millions and pays tax on $800,000 and Vanderbilt has one hundred millions and pays tax on $225,000, while you pay tax on everything. There is nothing said in the Republican platforms against combines and monopolies. No, because the man in whose hands McKinley is a mere pigmy, is himself the head of a combine. [illegible] going to let the tobacco trust keep a grip on the throats of the planters of Western and Middle North Carolina? Are you going to let the Standard Oil Company light the world at its own prices? Take all the trusts—nail, iron, steel and cotton ties—are you going to pay what you ought not to pay? As men you love your country and families. I ask you not to let these trusts live upon your body and property. Vote the Democratic ticket.

"The next issue is the money issue, and to which I will devote the rest of my time. Twenty-three years ago, in this boasted land of liberty, there was created by law a monster, which has become more terrible than those of the African jungle. It has fed upon our labor and sucked our blood. It laughs at your calamity, rejoices in your ruin and grows fat off your labor. It has put its foot on our tobacco and cotton crops, has ridden people into bankruptcy, has breathed into the machinery and stopped it, has caused riots, ruin, and our streets to run with blood. There is not a home, hamlet or city but has seen its trail. This monster is monometalism. Sound money (so called). Wall street, New York, whose victims are merchants, mechanics and starving people. My friends, have I overdrawn the picture? No tongue, no words can tell the sorrow, the tears, the calamity, the trail this monster has marked in the North, East, South and West. The Republicans and a few so-called Democrats want to keep this monster's hands on our throats. I want you without prejudice or hate to say which is better. Though they had a Solomon—Bourke Cockran—who gets $3,500 for a speech, and also Harrison, yet neither have been able to answer the speeches of W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, because, my friends, the truth can never be answered by falsehood. Every party has declared for bimetallism, only the Republican party wants it by international agreement. The Democratic gold party says, we pledge ourselves to bring about bimetallism. But these two parties want to wait. The rest declare bimetallism right, but do not want to wait. Now, my friends, will you belong to the waiting, do-nothing party, or will you join the energetic party? This whole country is burning up; doctors, merchants and mechanics are burning up. Are you going to put the fire out or wait for Queen Victoria to send her fire department over here to put it out for you? In 1778 three million patriots of America were taxed without representation. They met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, and signed the Declaration of Independence. We endured the cold at Valley Forge, under Washington, Putnam and others. We didn't seek outside aid. Take free silver and bimetallism as our declaration of independence, W. J. Bryan as our leader and be free from Wall street. Did we ask Mexico's permission to free Texas? And a short while back, when England came down for Venezuela. We, upholding the Monroe Doctrine, said to her, 'thus far shalt thou come and no farther.' Did she come? England didn't ask our permission to change her financial policy, and Russia didn't ask it when she made slaves freemen. You, great-grandsons of the Revolution, arise, not with musket and sword, but with that which is more powerful—your ballot—to register your freedom. The gold people declare that the silver dollar is a dishonest one. If it is honest, who made it so. In 1896 the gold in a dollar was worth 97 cents, while the silver in a silver dollar was worth $1.08. If to-day it is only worth 58 cents, what's the cause? They have put a ficticious value on gold. Put your hand on a rubber ball and squeeze it, the ball will shrink, but take your hand off and it will resume its former size. If the infernal scoundrels will take their hands off the dollar it will also resume its former size. In 1893 you could pay off a dollar debt with a bushel of wheat. To-day it takes three bushels, and a whole tobacco crop to pay it. If it is dishonest to pay a debt with it, isn't it dishonest to accept twice a man's labor than before in payment? We want the creditor to say in what kind of money he will pay his debts. As the grandest man North Carolina has ever known, Zeb B. Vance said to the people: 'When you repeal the clause in the Sherman act, you are going to bring ruin upon yourselves.' If a 53 cent dollar, as the gold people call it, is going to be worth a dollar to the miner, its going to be worth a dollar to you. When the United States puts her seal on it, it will be worth a dollar.

"The gold bug papers have been telling the farmer that under free and unlimited coinage of silver, his prices will rise, while the laboring man's salary will not rise. If the farmers have plenty, they will trade with the village merchant, the village merchant with the city merchant and the city merchant with the manufacturer.

"My friends, I ask you to vote for Cyrus B. Watson for Governor. For twenty years he has been my principal legal competitor. He strikes straight from the shoulder. He has a mother 96 years of age; I know him as a true and loyal son and a devoted husband. As for Russell, I leave him to you. He refused to meet Mr. Watson on the stump, and North Carolinians have never loved a coward. My countrymen, I see before me two armies; in one, each man with a roll of money in his hand, with precious stones shining on his person, with a background of newspapers. They carry a banner with the motto, "A Government for bankers and by bankers." On the other side a few rich men, and the rest in homespun shirts. But I look farther than the shirt, and see true hearts. In their eyes, truth, devotion and love of country. At the sound of the bugle on November 3rd a charge will be made. On the morning of the 4th a mighty chorus will go up, 'Peace on earth and good will to all men.'"

A FURIOUS FIRE.

A GREAT BLAZE ON THE RIVER FRONT OF THE CITY.

Naval Stores, Warehouses, Wharves and a Barque Burned—Losses Estimated at Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars—Probably Fully Insured.

Shortly after the storm last night had cleared away and the easterly wind that had prevailed had shifted around to the west, a furious fire broke out on naval stores yards on the west side of the river, below the ferry. Flame and smoke rose in great volumes and the cry of "Fire!" by persons on the wharves was taken up along the streets and re-echoed throughout the city. The fire alarm was out of order and the usual clamor of the bells calling out the Fire Department for service was not heard. Yet the firemen rallied on the river front and did all that men could do to suppress the flames.

Owing to the inflammable nature of the surroundings the fire spread rapidly, and the yards and warehouses of Messrs. D. L. Gore, Murchison & Co. and D. McEachern, filled with barrels of rosin, tar and spirits of turpentine, were soon in a blaze. The wharves soon caught, and the flames communicated to the handsome Swedish barquentine *Verdandi*, which only yesterday had cleared for Manchester, England, with a cargo of 2,685 barrels of rosin, shipped by Messrs. S. P. Shotter & Co. The master and crew of the vessel were asleep in their bunks and barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing of their effects Capt. Westerberg jumped overboard into the river and was rescued by a boat sent over from the revenue cutter *Morrill*.

The flames quickly enveloped the vessel, and the burning spars and masts and sails sent up clouds of sparks, which drifted with the wind and fell in showers upon the roofs of buildings along the river front. The restaurant of Mr. Schnibben, corner of Market and Water, was set on fire by the sparks, but people who were on the look out for just such an accident soon put out the fire. Finally, the barquentine drifted from her moorings, and with the tide, which was running out, slowly dropped down stream without endangering other property. The fire on the yards and wharves continued to burn until this morning, when the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

The losses, it is estimated, will amount to ten or fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the loss by the burning of the barquentine and her cargo. There were probably some 3,500 barrels of rosin on the wharves and some casks of spirits turpentine under the sheds. Messrs. Willard & Giles, insurance agents, carried insurance for Mr. D. McEachern on naval stores for $1,500; Mr. D. L. Gore, $500 on naval stores, and Messrs. Murchison & Co., $3,750 on naval stores. In the Carolina Insurance Company Mr. Jno. H. Gore had insurance on warehouse for $550. The barquentine and cargo are supposed to have been covered by insurance.

The revenue cutter *Morrill* rendered valuable assistance. She steamed over from her wharf to the scene of the fire, and with her powerful engines was engaged until late this morning extinguishing the flames.

ANOTHER FIRE.

About 11 o'clock p. m. an alarm was turned in from box No. 47. Five small buildings were burned—one owned by Mr. A. D. Wessell, one by Mr. Staniland, two by Daniel Howard, colored, and a small store adjoining, corner of Dawson and Third streets. The losses and insurance could not be ascertained.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

A GREAT ABUNDANCE OF POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Populists Talk of Judge Walter Clark Taking Sewall's Place on the Presidential Ticket—The Biblical Recorder and Major Guthrie.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.

It is stated by friends of Judge Walter Clark that a proposition has been made to Arthur Sewall, the Vice Presidential nominee of the Democratic party, more times than once to withdraw in favor of Judge Clark. It is claimed that the Populists would endorse Judge Clark were he to supercede Mr. Sewall.

The *Biblical Recorder*, the organ of the Baptist denomination of North Carolina, resumes its attack on Maj. Guthrie this week, heading the article: "Candidate Guthrie's Hapless Insult."

It will be remembered that the late Dr. Pritchard wrote to *Charity and Children*, in an account of a banquet at the University in June, 1895, that Maj. Guthrie, in responding to a toast, insulted the Baptists of the State. This Maj. Guthrie has denied on several occasions. The *Recorder* says it cannot be true to the denomination, and remain silent. Mr. Guthrie is arraigned for not denying the statement published in *Charity and Children* in Dr. Pritchard's life time.

Mr. Jas. Fowle, brother of the late Gov. Fowle, was reported to be for McKinley at Republican headquarters. This Mr. Fowle emphatically d[illegible]. He is for Bryan and Sewall.

A secret circular from Chairman Holton, advising Republicans to register and work for their cause, has found its way to the public.

It is intimated that the Populist Central or Executive Committee will meet in a few days. Populists are mad with Russell. They say that he has broken faith, for they assert that the understanding was that he should retire when they went into the recent agreement. I expect to see the Populists break their agreement with the Republicans in ten days if Russell does not withdraw and I have no idea that he will. Something is going to 'drop.' Populists are beginning to "let the cat out of the bag." They talk freely.

Prof. John E. Ray, the newly elected principal of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, is expected to reach here to-day from Danville, Ky.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—990 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,589 bales cotton, 8 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—231 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 238 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—13 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

—Total receipts—Cotton, 2,734 bales; spirits turpentine, 41 casks; rosin, 245 bbls; tar, 24 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

The Public Schools.

All the public schools of the city will open next Monday, and in order to properly classify the new pupils Superintendent M. C. S. Noble will be in his office at the Union School house to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 a. m. to enroll all who wish to enter. On Friday morning at 10 o'clock he will be at the Hemenway School for the same purpose. Children south of Market street attend the Union School, and those north of Market the Hemenway School. Old pupils are not to attend until next Monday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, United States Quarantine Station, Southport, N. C., September 26, 1896. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon (October 20th, 1896, to furnish miscellaneous articles for equipment of quarantine station, for use of the Marine Hospital Service at Southport Quarantine at Southport, N. C. Schedules and further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The right is reserved to waive informalities and to reject any or all proposals. J. M. Eager, P. A., Surgeon, U. S. M. S., in command of the Station. sep 30 3t

The Regular Meeting
OF THE
Bryan, Sewall and Watson Dem. Club
will be held at the County Court House this evening at 8 o'clock.

The club will be addressed by Maj. P. F. Duffy, and all of our fellow citizens are cordially invited to hear him. THOS. W. STRANGE, President of Bryan, Sewall and Watson Dem. Club. sep 30 1t

The Undersigned
WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.
sep 15 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.
Silver Is On the Other.
But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange
For Our Shoes,
Which we are offering to the generous public at
Prices Which Will Astonish.
Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

Home Industry.
A GOOD THING FOR WILMINGTON!
The Canning Factory started in East Wilmington turned out a first class article in the way of
Canned Tomatoes.
I have them for sale and want you to try them.
sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

For Rent,
That Desirable Store
18 Market St.,
THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.
Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR.
sep 19 tf

We Are Now Receiving a Cargo
LIVEROOOL SALT,
in bulk, which we offer in lots and sizes to suit.
APPLES.
A small lot very fine just in.
Also fresh lines of Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Candy, Meats, Lard, &c., &c., constantly arriving.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
sep 20 DAW tf

CANDY
125 Pails Mixed CANDY.
175 Boxes Stick CANDY.
10 Barrels Stick CANDY.
115 Boxes Penny CANDY.
125 Cream CHEESE.
25 Barrels APPLES.
150 Boxes CHEWING GUM.
140 Boxes MATCHES.
250 Boxes SNUFF.
W. B. COOPER.
sep 27 tf DAW Wilmington, N C

Miss Alderman's
SELECT SCHOOL.
THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.
Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.
Classes formed in Shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 20 1m

DON'T FORGET
—THE—
GRAND OPENING
—OF THE—
PALACE BAKERY,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
24th, 25th, 26th.
sep 24 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Hacks in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 18. TELEPHONE NO. 18
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Best Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Horses Exclusive for Whites $3.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Horses for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Notice.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.
JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 15 tf Treasurer.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Kluttz, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District	—	W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d	"	F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d	"	Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th	"	E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th	"	W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th	"	Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th	"	S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th	"	R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th	"	Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe,

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) Wm. Biddle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbhrs, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

A "GENTLEMAN'S" VIEWS.

Some one, over the signature of "Gentleman," writes as follows in the New York *Journal*:

"Were my mind not matured by study and reflection, and so possessed of that balance which renders one superior to the evanescent gales of popular fury, I should certainly be in some danger of losing my temper at this time. The extremely abusive and unpleasant letters which you are pleased to publish in relation to my communications in your paper—and permit me to say that you might easily be in a more dignified business than pandering to the passions and prejudices of the mob—are but samples of hundreds that have reached me personally through your office.

"And what, after all, is my offense? I have said that the lower orders are incapable, without the instruction of their betters in brain and social position, intelligently to use the franchise, I have said it is better for themselves and the country that their votes should be controlled by purchase and gentle coercion, rather that they should be allowed in their ignorance to go to the ballot box and vote for Bryan, free silver, repudiation, national dishonor, and the despoilment of the upper classes, who represent about all there is of civilization among us. I have said that I cordially approve of the measures taken by that broad-minded, resolute and patriotic man, Mr. Mark Hanna, to prevent the triumph of Anarchy and Socialism, which Demagogue Bryan's election would be.

"One would think from the brutal and scandalous manner in which I am assailed on all hands that I personally am responsible for the following existing facts:

"1. The inferior mentality of the average mechanic, farmer and laborer, which inferior mentality unfits him for that citizenship he is almost sure to misuse unless he is guided by those who are his betters in intellect and knowledge.

"2. The creation of the Public Safety Fund, amounting to many millions of dollars, which has been contributed by the best and foremost citizens of the United States and intrusted to Mr. Hanna for political use.

3. "The action of sensible Republican and gold standard Democratic employers nearly everywhere in giving their employes light on the question of the money standards and causing them to understand that a vote thrown against the common interests will be punished by discharge.

"Now, sir, only yokels and clodhoppers, who are no more qualified to vote upon the financial issue than they are to sit themselves down at a gentleman's table and conduct themselves like polished members of polite society, can possibly misunderstand my position. Obviously I did not create the facts which I have enumerated. I have simply given public expression to my approval of Facts 2 and 3."

We do not know who "Gentleman" is, and it may not matter much what his views are, but this "Gentleman" unhappily represents a very considerable number of people who entertain similar views but have not the candor to say so. Whether they literally entertain these views or not they act upon them and assume that the great mass of the people have not the intelligence, the morality or the patriotism to properly exercise the right of franchise.

They have in the city of New York the select and elite "400," most of whom do not have to go back very far to run into the ancestral cabbage patch or tanyard, and so, also, this country has its select or elite plutocratic contingent, most of whom, like the "400" of Gotham, wouldn't have to go back very far before they ran into an army sutlership, a shoddy clothes shop, a government bond manipulator, a public land grabber, a railroad wrecker, or something of that sort, but who assume to have a monopoly of the wealth, intelligence, respectability and patriotism of this country.

We would not do the advocates of the gold standard the injustice to say that they all entertain these views, but if they are to be judged by their organs and spokesmen that is the conclusion that one must come to, for have they not been in the habit of characterizing the advocates of free coinage as victims of a wild "craze," and the supporters of Wm. J. Bryan as "repudiators," "communists" and "anarchists;" and have they not been contrasting the "well dressed," "intelligent" audiences which go to hear their speakers, with the "mobs" that greet Wm. J. Bryan?

Who are these "repudiators," these "communists," these "anarchists," these "mobs?" They represent a large majority of the American people, the men whose patient toil on the farm, in forest and mine and shop produce and shape the materials that make the wealth of the nation and furnish the commodities for our external and internal commerce. It is they whose brain and brawn supply the bases of all the trade, progress and prosperity we have, and without whose industry these select citizens who assume to have all the intelligence and respectability would never have inherited or amassed the fortunes which have inflated them with arrogance and the belief that they have some vested right to govern this country and dictate its policies, not in the interest of the "mob" they despise but in their own interest.

When war's bugle blast sounds who bounds to the front to respond to it? The select who revel in their millions (many of them ill-gotten), or the "repudiators," "communists" and "anarchists"—the "mob," who require the guiding intelligence or dictation of the select to show them how to cast their ballots?

When internal disturbance comes and strikers throwing off the restraints of law and order do violence to the property of others where do the authorities look for the strong arm to enforce the law and protect property? To the select, or to the men who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces? In this country, and in fact in all countries, these questions carry their answers with them. To be shot at in defence of the country's preservation or honor, or to stand as a bulwark between the property of the rich and the violence of the mob the untutored masses may do well enough, but when it comes to voting for men to govern the country or for policies to shape its destinies, they are incompetent and must leave that to to the select few who presuming upon their dollars arrogate to themselves the intelligence and respectability which alone should wield the ballot or direct others how to wield it.

European countries have their hereditary aristocracy, which claims by lineage the right to rule. The plutocrats of this country would establish an aristocracy of dollars and claim by virtue of these dollars the right to rule as the aristocrats on the other side of the waters do by right of inheritance. Whatever of respect may attach to the claim of the aristocracy by inheritance, resulting from conceded right and antiquity, none at all attaches to the self-constituted aristocracy on this side where citizenship and sovereignty are based on manhood and not on dollars, some of which may have been honestly earned, some inherited and many stolen, stolen perhaps under cover and sanction of law, but stolen all the same.

TRYING TO RUN THE CHURCHES.

To their credit it must be said that few ministers of any of the denominations so far forget their sacred calling as to take an active part, outside of casting their votes as citizens, in promoting the success of any political party. It is true that there are occasional exceptions, made the more conspicuous by their rarity, exceptions where men who mistake their vocations sink the minister in the partisan and stumper, and where they sometimes become candidates for office and put themselves up as targets to be punctured by opponents. The legitimate inference is that such men are actuated more by a thirst for fleeting notoriety or a desire for personal gain than by a desire to promote the work to which they had professed devoted their lives.

The success which the Republican party managers have met with in securing the services of some ministers has encouraged them to endeavor to enlist the services of others, with a boldness that excites admiration by the very fact of its brazen audacity. It is well known that the Republicans are making a desperate effort to carry some of the doubtful States, and that in these States especially they have been seeking the active co-operation of the clergy of the respective denominations—efforts in which, as we have stated, they have met with partial success. But the boldest and most reckless attempt they have yet made is in the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *North American*, a McKinley paper:

"Robert C. Ogden chairman of the Publication Committee of the McKinley and Hobart Business Men's Committee, has addressed the following self-explanatory letter to the members of the Roman Catholic clergy:

"Reverend and Dear Sir: We are well aware that the dignity of your several offices forbids the exercise of your influence in any political matter involving mere questions of executive or legislative policy. Nevertheless, we are fully persuaded that the questions before the country in the pending Presidential campaign are of an especially serious character, because they involve fundamental moral issues. A decision in the selection of a President that will commit the Executive to a policy that its application will forcibly compromise private financial obligations, and will repudiate a portion of the national debts, will be a violation of the basic Christian principle that commands honesty between man and man. Such a decision, we believe, would be thoroughly immoral, and would precipitate an ethical and material calamity of incalculable magnitude.

"We are also of opinion that the attack now being made upon the regularly constituted legal authorities of the national Government is pernicious and dangerous to an extreme degree, for it contains rebellion against those safeguards of law upon which society, the individual, the sevral States and the nation must depend for security and protection. If successful, the vital principles of our Government will be undermined.

"Recalling with gratitude the patriotism and eminent public services of the late most Reverend Archbishop Hughes, and many others of the Roman Catholic clergy, when the integrity of our Government was threatened on a former occasion, we take the liberty to suggest that the present is a period of equal danger. The Government is not threatened by physical force, but insiduous and false ideas that inspire incipient anarchy and contempt for proper authority are industriously propagated throughout the country.

"It is not our purpose to argue the foregoing suggestions. We merely desire to respectfully express the opinion that present political issues involve vital moral questions, that powerfully appeal to the religious instructors of the people.

"Our committee is not partisan; it includes neither officeholders nor office-seekers. We have no personal political interests to serve, being simply private citizens, associated for patriotic purposes. Very respectfully,

"ROBERT C. OGDEN,
"Chairman Publication Committee."

It so happens that a very large percentage, consituting a very considerable majority of the denomination of the clergy to whom this appeal is addressed are Democrats, and hence its purposes may be readily understood, and so also may be understood the animus and the desperation of men who would thus drag the churches into politics and make their ministers not servants of the Lord but servants of Mark Hanna and co-laborers of the political bosses, in whose eyes nothing is too sacred to be used to promote their ends. Such shameless disregard of propriety or decency is too outrageous for cool comment.

MINOR MENTION.

The enthusiasm for free silver and Bryan grew from the moment he entered New England until he left it. Never within the recollection of living men has that sedate corner of the Republic been shaken up as it was by this marvellous man from the "Wild West," who came among them as the champion and defender of a doctrine which they had been taught to believe was a financial heresy which could find recognition or tolerance only among the "repudiators" of the West and the "unreconciled slave-owners of the South." Right under the shadows of the towering temples of Mammon, which lift themselves high in the money centers of that corner of the Republic; right under the shadows of the smokestacks of the manufacturers who for a generation have dominated the tariff policies of this Government this earnest advocate of financial reform talked to the people and was greeted with an acclaim that the utterances of no popular speaker have evoked in this day. We do not have any idea that those speeches will revolutionize that section of the country, but we do believe that if the campaign of education had been inaugurated six months ago, the Hanna-McKinley combine would have been put to their best to hold as many as one of those States.

It appears that there was an error in the statement of the State Treasury Department as to the amount of gold in the banks in this State on the 14th of July, the amount being $340,000 instead of $900, as printed in the official statement. The error is explained by Chief Clerk Denmark, who says the printers did it. As we referred to the statement and commented upon it we cheerfully make the correction. There is considerable difference between $340,000 and $900, but with gold as the only money of final redemption, as the gold men are trying to make it and will make it if they succeed, the 1,700,000 people of North Carolina would be in a pretty bad fix with $340,000 to fall back on.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Capt. Chas. Tucker, born on Long Island, June 15th, 1818, and forty years a resident of Newbern, died Sunday at his home on East Front street.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Philemon Rufus Morris died at his home in Crab Orchard township yesterday, after a few weeks' illness with fever. He was 45 years of age, and was a son of the late Jas. B. Morris.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Jerry Roberts died at 5 o'clock this morning, at her home on Harrington Hill. The sorrow of many old friends on learning of Mrs. Robert's death will be tempered by the feeling that she has been relieved of a life which has been more of a burden than a pleasure to her.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: We learn that two negroes, Lewis Walser and Alex. Hairston, became engaged in a row at Everhardt's factory one day last week. Hairston started towards Walser with an open razor, the latter picked up a brick bat and threw it, hitting Hairston and injuring him so badly he died the next day. Walser escaped.

— Concord *Standard*: On Wednesday last Dr. J. S. Lafferty accompanied Mr. Frank Poteat, of No. 4 township, to Baltimore, where a tumor was taken from Mr. Poteat's body. The operations were too much for the feeble condition of the suffering man and he died in the operation. Mr. Poteat had been a great sufferer and had undergone several previous operations.

— Salisbury *World*: It was a shock to her many friends to learn that Miss Estelle Cauble was dead Saturday afternoon. For only the day before she was in her usual health and there was no promonition of the early death that came to her so soon. Miss Cauble had a bad attack of fever this summer, but had recovered from it and on Friday was in good health. Friday evening she was troubled with her heart and Saturday evening she was a corpse. Miss Cauble was 20 years old.

— Hickory *Times*: A very distressing and fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. Jas. R. Whitener yesterday morning. Gordon, the two and a half year old son of Mr. Whitener, was playing in the yard in which was a wash pot with a fire under it. The little fellow ran too near the fire, and his dress eaught and was burned nearly off before the flames could be extinguished. The child was terribly burned and suffered intensely. Dr. Menzies was called in and did all he could to give relief, but medical skill was unavailing, and the young life went out at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The administration is after an office-holder down in West Virginia who insists on retaining his Democracy. If the administsation insists on its demands, he will have to get out of the party or get out of politics.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The *News* suggests that it is ——idge——overdo the coercion business." We are pleased to agree in this sentiment. In fact it has gone too far already. It is being grossly overdone by the corporations of Indiana. It is a violation of the election law. It is an outrage on American liberty, and an insult to every workingman in the land.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— There is a good deal of groundless talk in the opposition press about Mr. Bryan's attempt to arouse sectional feeling. Yet a Republican newspaper of this city begins a dispatch from Chicago thus: "'Vote as you shot.' That is the rallying cry that will go out from Chicago to-night to the boys that once wore the blue." A pretty pother there would be if a similar rallying cry went out to the boys who once wore the gray.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— McKinley says: "Free coinage of silver would destroy confidence." That may be your opinion, Major, but at present writing, under "the existing gold standard," confidence seems to be pretty well destroyed anyway, so why not take the other tack for a while, just as an experiment. Confidence could not be more effectually destroyed than it has been since Cleveland simultaneously inaugurated the existing gold standard and the panic for us in 1893.—*Journal of Knights of Labor.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The difference: Adkins—How will it be when the new woman reigns?

Grimshaw—Oh, I suppose the only difference will be that "trousseu" will be spelt "trousers."—*Puck.*

— "My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

"That's plain enough," he said abstractedly.

Then he had to explain that he meant anybody could see it.—*New York Press.*

— "What changes time makes! Two years ago, when he married her, he was dead broke."

"Well, how are things now?"

"She is in the same condition."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Mistress—Mercy, Margaret! You are making that bread without having washed your hanks.

Maid—I know; but then, you know, I'll have to wash just the same after I get through."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Teacher—What is meant by "opsque?"

Pupil—There isn't any such thing now, teacher, since those "X" rays were discovered.—*Puck.*

— Tommy—Paw, what is human nature?

Mr. Figg—Human nature, my son, is the excuse generally offered by a man who has been acting like a hog.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "They have had to chloroform the two-headed girl."

"What was the matter?"

"One head wanted to talk politics and the other head didn't."—*Chicago Record.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

IN HIGH LATITUDES.

Where You Can Read at 10 o'Clock at Night Without Artificial Light.

I have, on the Limfiord, in Denmark (latitude 57 degrees), read the newspaper in my bedroom at 10:30 p. m. without the aid of a candle. While I read the villagers played skittles in the alley under my window, and beyond the hoary chestnut trees of the garden (with clots of starlings on their bare top boughs) the sky was still crimson and gold in the west, with the long woolly lines of vapor only just beginning to swathe the land like a blanket. On the other side of the inn the traffic was as vigorous then as at noonday. Carriers' carts creaked up to the door, and drayloads of squeaking pigs made other music than the lark's. Double chaises, with cushions of red or green velvet, and half a dozen happy villagers to each (the men all with great china bowled pipes in their mouths), swung lazily by, raising a dust. And the lowing of troubled cows and calves came as much from the road as from the illimitable meadow beyond attached to the historic old manor house (now a mere dairy farm), whose buildings were quite concealed by the tall trees that girdle them.

The inn damsels, sewing girls, kitchen maids, the daughters of the house and a friend or two had now set aside all the cares of the day and were rolling each other about on the dewy grass under the chestnut trees like so many lambkins. Little cared they for Prim Propriety, with the pursed lip and the demure eye. And the landlady with the immeasurable waist, who by day held all the maids leashed to their respective tasks with inflexible yet not unkind severity, stood in the doorway, with her fat beringed fingers in her yielding sides and disturbed the starlings periodically with her stentorian peals of laughter at the antics of her dependents. Yet at 5 o'clock the next morning, with her own Rhadamanthine hand, she will pull the bellrope that shall waken each lass, and by 6 the establishment will be again in a normal state of activity. As for the worthy landlord, he is haymaking until 11 p. m., and it will be odd if he is not up before his dame wakes every soul in the house with her call bell.—Cornhill Magazine.

A UNIQUE ADVERTISEMENT.

One That You Had to Pay For the Privilege of Reading.

Advertising is often referred to as a modern institution. In a measure it is, though the scheme of putting goods before the public by means of more or less cleverly worded announcements is not.

A little pamphlet containing the advertisements of a London merchant of the last century is now in the possession of a Boston newspaper man.

The pamphlet bears date July 23, 1796, and is called "Packwood's Whim," the gentleman responsible for its existence being, as gathered from its contents, a manufacturer of razor strops and paste for the same in the city of London.

The book contained all the "ads." of Mr. Packwood, and sold, as stated on the title page, for "a good Tower shilling." Why the public should pay a shilling for a book full of advertisements is not apparent, though it might have been on account of the literary value of some of the advertisements, which was considerable.

The subtitle of "Packwood's Whim" was "How to Get Money and Be Happy." This important information was contained in the various advertisements telling the reader to buy Packwood's famous razor strops and paste and no other, and beware of cheap imitations, which advice seems to have quite a nineteenth century flavor.

The maker of razor strops prefaces his "Whim" by stating that he is the most modest man in the kingdom, though he does not ask the reader to believe the statement after reading the matter that follows it.

The virtues of the strop and paste are set forth in various ways—in dialogues, proverbs and verse, all of which reflect the wit and wisdom of the time and lead the reader on with all the easy, friendly smoothness of an 1896 patent medicine "ad.," only to tell him in the last paragraph why the writer has taken enough interest in him to give him such a lot of valuable information.—Boston Globe.

A Horse as a Retainer.

A criminal lawyer in Chicago who is noted for his facility in acquitting any prisoner in whose defense he may be employed without much regard to the character of the evidence is in great demand, particularly among those who feel that their cases may be precarious. He received a letter the other day from a prisoner in the county jail. It related that the writer had been arrested for horse stealing and was indicted at the last session of the grand jury. It declared that the writer had little hope of acquittal unless good talent could be enlisted in his behalf, and he begged the lawyer addressed to take the case. Then came the pathetic part of the letter.

"I have no money," the writer said, "to pay for legal services, and very little property. But the horse is a good family driving horse. It can do a mile in 3:36 and is gentle enough for any lady to use. I'll give you the horse if you'll take the case."

The lawyer is still undecided.—Chicago Record.

Pardonable.

"Yes," said a man who makes cartoons, "this business develops a cynical strain in a man. He may fight against it, but it is bound to overcome him at last."

"You manage to keep pretty cheerful, though."

"Yes, but my position is telling on me. I am getting morbid and misanthropic. I may as well admit that I positively hate my fellow man."

"Well," replied the sympathetic friend, "it's mighty unfortunate, but I must say that if your fellow man looks to you like the pictures you draw of him I dunno as I can blame you."—Washington Star.

Diet.

Sudden change of diet is sometimes dangerous. During the Revolutionary war soldiers from the southern states became mysteriously ill when marched into the north. They longed for fat bacon, and most of them recovered when this was served out to them as part of their rations.

Insistence

upon Silverware with the GORHAM Trade-mark, thus—

TRADE MARK STERLING

Insures

not only the finest workmanship known to modern Art, but the positive certainty of Sterling Value.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec, 5, 6

That Tired Feel-

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that Tired Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired Feeling is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

THE SUSPENDER FAD.
RASTUS—"Here you, Lize, wor yer dun doin' wid my best Sunday suspenses, hey!"
LIZE—"Why, pop, I dun see in der papers dat it's de stile fo' young ladies to wear suspenders now, and I dun borrowed yo's fo' de ball dis evening, and I want to take along your Pick Leaf Smoking Tobacco."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch. *ALL FOR 10 CENTS.* A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 30
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	45
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C. Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23¾ cents for country casks. Sales at the close at 24¼ and 24 cents.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@24¼c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	41
Rosin	245
Tar	24
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—90 casks spirits turpentine, 1,103 bbls rosin, 251 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8⅛c.

Receipts—2,734 bales; same day last year, 000.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 29—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 4@4½ per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@8 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers bills 481¾@482 for sixty days and 484¼@484½ for demand. Commercial bills 481@481½. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 93. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling uplands 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet at prices: September 8 09, October 8 09, November 8 10, December 8 21, January 8 29, February 8 33, March 8 37, April 8 41, May 8 44, June 8 48. Sales 148 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,281 bales; gross 12,180 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 5,800 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 75 bales; stock (actual) 101,096 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 52,503 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 840 bales; to France 6,623 bales; to the Continent 1,000 bales; stock 647,033 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 149,871 bales; exports to Great Britain 193,874 bales; to France 6,622 bales; to the Continent 23,396 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 859,017 bales; exports to Great Britain 193,874 bales; exports to France 45 154 bales; exports to the Continent 112,779 bales.

Flour firm, moderately active and unchanged. Southern quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 20@2 60; good to choice $2 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market quiet and easier, closing steady; ungraded red 64@67c; options were moderately active and closed weak at 1@1½c decline; No. 2 red May —c; September 70⅜c; October —c; November 71⅜c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 27@27½c at elevator and 28@28½c afloat; options were moderately active and weak at ⅛@¼c decline; September 27c; October 27c; November —, December 28⅛c; May 31c. Oats—spot fairly active and stronger; options moderately active and firm; September 20¾; October 20c; December 22c; May —c. spot—No. 2 21c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 18½@23c. Lard easier; with demand moderate; Western steam $4 18; city —; September $4 17, nominal; refined dull; Continent $4 55; South America $4 75; compound $3 87½@4 00. Pork strong, with a moderate demand; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter fairly active; fancy firm; State dairy 10@15c; do. extra creamery 11@16c; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 16c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 17@19c; Western fresh 16½@18; do. per case $2 10@400. Cotton seed oil stronger and demand fair; crude 21@21½; yellow prime 24½c. Rice in fair demand, firm and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee—steady and 10 points up; September $9 90; December $8 70@8 75 May $8 70@8 80; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $10 87½. Sugar—raw more active and steady; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test —c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and firm at prices; hard wheat spring patents $3 60@3 90, in wood; soft wheat $3 40@3 50. Wheat—Wheat—No. 2 spring 65¾@67½c; No. 2 red 67¾@69⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 21½c. Oats—No. 2, 17c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 05@6 10. Lard—per 100 lbs, $3 75@3 77½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 20@3 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 50@3 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 62½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 66¼@66¾, 67¼, 65¾, 65⅞; December 66¾@67¼, 67⅝, 66¼, 66¼@66; May 70½@70¼, 71,69¾, 69⅞. Corn—September 21½, 21¾, 21¾, 21½c; October 21½, 21¾, 21¾, 21½; December 22½, 22½, 22¼, 22¼@22⅜c; May 25⅞@25¼, 25¾, 25⅜, 25¼. Oats—September 16¼, 17, 16¼, 16⅞c, October 16¼, 17, 16½, 16⅞c; December 17¼, 17¼, 17¼, 17¾; May 19⅝@19¼, 19⅝@19¾, 19¼@19⅜, 19⅝@19¼. Mess pork—October $6 05, 6 05, 6 00, 6 00; January $7 07½, 7 07½, 6 97½, 7 00. Lard—October $3 75, 3 75, 3 70, 3 72½; January $4 12½, 4 12½, 4 07½, 4 07½. Short ribs—October $3 15, 3 20, 3 15, 3 15; January $3 50, 3 52½, 3 47½, 3 47½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; spot and September 68⅜c; October 69⅝@69⅞c; December 71¼@71⅜c; Steamer No. 2 red 66@66½c; Southern by sample 69@70½c; do on grade 67@70c. Corn firmer; spot 27⅝@27⅞c; September 27½@27¾c; October 27⅝@27⅞c; new or old, November or December, 27⅜@27⅝c; January 28@28½c; Steamer mixed 25½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 29. Galveston, very firm at 7⅞, net receipts 6,888 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞, net receipts 8,544 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 5-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 7-16, net receipts 970 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 2 734 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 11-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah not received; estimated net receipts 5 850 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 22,881 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 988 bales; Memphis, easy at 7 11-16, net receipts 3,243 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 570 bales; Charleston, steady at 7 9 16, net receipts 1,919 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate demand and prices steady. American middling 4 33 32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 6,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 6,000 bales, of which 3,400 were American. Futures opened firm and demand fair. September 4 40-64@4 41-64d; September and October 4 24-64@4 35 64d; October and November 4 32-64@4 33-64d; November and December 4 31-64, 4 30-94, 4 31-64, 4 30 64@4 29-64d; December and January 4 29-64@4 28 64d; January and February 4 29-64, 4 28 64, 4 29 64, 4 28-64, 4 27-64@4 28 64d; February and March 4 29 64@4 28 64d; March and April 4 30-64@4 28 64d; April and May 4 28-64d; May and June 4 30-64d; June and July 4 31-64, 4 29-64@4 30-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P. M.—September 4 41 64@4 42 64d seller; September and October 4 35 64@4 36-64d seller; October and November 4 32-64@4 33 64d seller; November and December 4 30-64d buyer; December and January 4 29 46d seller; January and February 4 28 46@4 29 64d; February and March 4 28-64@4 29 64d; March and April 4 29-64d buyer; April and May 4 29 64@4 30 64d; May and June 4 29-64@4 30-64d buyer; June and July 4 30 64d. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamship Pawnee, Robinson, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Janie F Wiley, 364 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
W C Wickham, 313 tons, Ewan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co
B I Hazard, 372 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ceylon (Nor), 1,435 tons, Boe, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Glenmavis (Br), 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Carlton (Br), 2,006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Victoria (Nor), 368 Arensen, ——.
Pandur (Dan), 563 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON Publishers,
oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - -	$6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN,
dec 14 tf NEW YORK.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own P[rice]

At the STAR O[ffice]

Suitable for WRAP[PING] ...

excellent for Plac...

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 14 y

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS,

and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th sa

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Demo[illegible]

IF I HAD NEVER MET YOU.

If I had never met you, dear, life would have been unlived, I ween,
The sun had never been so bright, the world so fair, the grass so green;
I had not suffered half the pain, nor felt the vague unrest, the fear,
The longing and the haunting dread—
If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, the untroubled stretch of life before
And after me and all around would lie in calm, from shore to shore,
No storms of doubt, temptation, grief, had swept me to this waste so drear;
Dim eyed regret, nor pain be mine,
If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, I try to think how it would be
To not have looked into your eyes and felt your presence near to me;
To have no memory of your voice, your hand touch, or your kiss; a drear
Unbroken gray my barren life
If I had never met you, dear.

—Harriet Nowlin Bullock.

PLENTY OF EXERCISE.

It Is an Absolute Necessity For the Man of Sedentary Pursuits.

"The man who will sit at a desk all day long and go out to a lunch and straight back again and straight home and straight back next day, with no other exercise than that incidental to his office employment, will be an exception if he does not feel sooner or later the effects of such confinement." Dr. Mann was asked what he would tell a man who was in such a condition, and this was his reply:

"Exercise is the best remedy. When there is that listlessness and its attendant symptoms which are so directly traceable to sedentary habits, and there are no organic troubles which will demand the use of remedies other than those of nature, the thing for whoever is so afflicted to do is to get out into the open air and wear off the effects of the indoor life. If it is not possible to take the needed exercise in the sunshine, get into a gymnasium.

"One of the greatest things for a person who works long hours indoors is the bicycle, but I would not tell every one to take to the wheel without any knowledge of his requirements. There are persons to whom wheeling would be detrimental, as, for instance, some women. The great value of the exercise on the wheel, however, is that the person who rides is in the open air, and in addition to the muscular development there is a mental exhilaration which is of the greatest aid to one afflicted as you have mentioned.

"Horseback riding, with the change of scene and all the use of the varied muscles which are called into play, is of the first importance in the estimating of the exercises which conduce to the imparting of a new interest in living to one whose labors are confining. One gets the air, and with the motion of the animal are combined the natural use of the muscles and the keen enjoyment of the ride.

"I know of nothing which is of greater good for man or woman than rowing, especially when one can use a boat which is equipped with a sliding seat. Of course there are in the gymnasiums such apparatus which give one all the motions obtainable in the boat on the water, but there again comes in the question of the open air. In rowing with the sliding seat every muscle is called into play, and the person who will enjoy a good long row and take it with regularity need not fear the feeling of listlessness, unless, as I have said, there is no organic disorder.

"Take your sedentary men and make them get into athletic training if even in the slightest degree and you will see that they will lose the most of their headaches very soon."—San Francisco Examiner.

He Caught the Lightning.

Mr. Bishop's cruise along the Atlantic coast of the United States in a paper canoe, some years ago, excited wide remark, and his advent here and there in little inlets where he sought shelter for the night was often a great event, especially to the colored inhabitants. That a man could sail in a paper boat was indeed a marvel. Of his reception at one such place he gives the following account:

The blacks crowded around the canoe, and while feeling its firm texture expressed themselves in their peculiar and original way. One of them, known as a "tonguy nigger," volunteered to explain the wonder.

To the question from one negro, "How did dis yere Yankee man come all dis fur way in de paper canoe, all- hisse'f 'lone?" the "educated" negro replied:

"It's all de Lord. No man ken come so fur in a paper boat ef de Lord didn't help him. De Lord does eberyt'ing. He puts de t'ings in de Yankee man's heads to do 'em, an dey does 'em. Dar was Franklin up norf, dat made de telegraph. Did ye eber h'ar tell ob him?"

"Nebber, nebber!" answered many voices, and with a look of commiseration for such ignorance the orator proceeded:

"Dis great Franklin, Cap'n Franklin, he tort he'd kotch de lightnin and make de telegraph; so he flies a big kite way up to de heabens, an he puts de string in de bottle dat hab nuffin in it. Den he holds up de bottle in one han, an he holds de cork in de udder han. Down comes de lightnin an fills de bottle full up, an Cap'n Franklin he done cork him up mighty quick an kotched de lightnin an made de telegraph."—Youth's Companion.

Military System of the Boers.

The military system adopted by the Boers is simple and yet perfect in its way. Each district is commanded by a field cornet, whose duty it is in case of alarm to issue notices to all in the district. An alarm is generally brought in by some herdsman or native hunter, who has accidentally run upon the enemy, or upon some rumor of his approach. Mounted men at top speed are instantly dispatched to all quarters of the district and in a short time every family, with household gear and herds, are trekking as quickly as possible to the district town in which is situated the laager. It takes but a comparatively short time for every white man, woman, and child to be safely ensconced. The defense attended to, riders are dispatched to meet the foe and to bring news of his approach. Messengers are spurred to the capital to alarm the government and within a few hours thousands of the finest shots and best equipped horsemen in the world have assembled in defense of their fatherland. The Boers seldom attack the foe; their general plan is, as in the late Jameson raid, to hover around until a convenient piece of country is found, when, trusting to their prowess as shots and to the excellence of their horses to keep out of harm's way, they pour a deluge of lead on the foe from long distance.—Forum.

An Incident at Lexington.

The following story was written, a few days after the battle of Lexington, by Dr. Gordon, minister of the church in Jamaica Plain:

"The brigade marched out, playing, by way of contempt, 'Yankee Doodle,' a song composed in derision of the New Englanders, scornfully called Yankees. A smart boy, observing it as the troops passed through Roxbury, made himself extremely merry with the circumstance, jumping and laughing so as to attract the attention of his lordship, who, it is said, asked him at what he was laughing so heartily and was answered, 'To think how you will dance by and by to "Chevy Chase!"' It is added that the repartee stuck to his lordship all day."

Does any one know who the boy was, or at exactly what spot the incident took place? A recent tradition, not very well founded, says he was sitting on a fence. Where was the fence?—Boston Transcript.

The Microbe Gains Favor.

Kathryn Kidder was invited to a 5 o'clock tea given by a well known woman physician. Among the invited guests were a number of women scientists. In one corner of the room the conversation turned upon the subject of microbes. One prominent member of Sorosis made the declaration that the discovery had recently been [illegible] that science had discovered microbes [illegible]

[illegible] shows," said Miss Kidder [illegible] microbe isn't such [illegible] under the mi[illegible]

—New York Herald.

A PEEP AT HOLLAND.

MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE.

Derivation of the Name—Cleanly to an Extreme—"Man's Faithful Friend"—A Novel Way of Measuring Distance—Love of Money the Ruling Passion.

A traveler who has recently returned from a tour of Europe thus communicates to the New York Times his impressions of Holland and its inhabitants:

"That which more than anything else arrests the attention of a foreigner visiting Holland for the first time is the fact that a large portion of the country is from 8 to 20 feet below the high water mark at Amsterdam. Indeed its name, 'Holland,' or 'Hollowland,' is derived from its peculiar topographical configuration. But for the expenditure of vast sums of money and unceasing watchfulness and tireless industry in maintaining the barriers against the encroachments of the sea, much of the country would be submerged. Nearly $70,000,000 has been expended in constructing the 1,600 miles of defensive dikes, which seem to say to the waves, as did King Canute, 'Thus far shalt thou come, but no farther.'

"The Dutch people are generally below the middle stature, inclined to corpulency and remarkable for a heavy, awkward mien. The women have exceedingly beautiful complexions. Their skins are of a pure white, but generally they fail in expression and resemble fine waxwork. It is not a little remarkable that they retain their exquisite complexions even beyond threescore and ten. And yet you would not call the Dutch women beautiful—their persons are too short and robust. Your admiration of them would be much the same as suggested by the representations at Mme. Tussaud's or the Eden Musee.

"The fashionable ladies of Holland dress like those of England and America, but fashion has little to do in the rural districts of Holland. The peasant women wear caps of immaculate whiteness, resembling somewhat the white portion of the headdress of our sisters of charity, fitting closely to the head and surmounted by an outer hood of woolen or silk; this when visiting or traveling. When at home, their headdress is an immense hat of straw nearly as large as an umbrella, adorned with representations of stars, birds, beasts, etc. Their waists are of extravagant lengths, and the other portions of their dress are stuffed and padded to a degree that mocks proportion and symmetry. This distinctive and never changing fashion is handed down from mother to daughter and is substantially just as it was in the days of the Duke of Alva.

"The most striking feature of the Dutch character is antagonism to dirt and filth, their extravagant efforts to insure cleanliness in some instances amounting almost to insanity. It is scrub, scrub, scrub, even when the foreign eye fails to detect anything objectionable. The Dutch housewife sets apart a certain day for the cleansing of, say, the bedroom, and upon that day the bedroom must be cleaned. Even if no dirt be discernible, sufficient time has elapsed for its accumulation, she reasons; it is the bedroom's day, and it must pass the ordeal.

"The lower parts of many of the north Holland houses are lined with white Dutch tiles, and some of the rooms are paved with small, square tiles, put together without cement. The kitchen furniture—in copper, tin, pewter and iron—affords a striking proof of the mistress' regard for neatness in arrangement and cleanliness in appearance. The beds and tables are covered with the finest linen and the rooms are adorned with pictures and the yards and gardens with flowers. The houses in almost every portion of the province of North Holland present a gay appearance. The windows and doors are generally painted green and the most lavish use of water is indulged in, not only the windows, but the entire fronts of the houses being washed two or three times each week. The same care is extended to the streets in which the more opulent inhabitants reside.

"The traveler is impressed with the fact that Holland is emphatically a country of large towns, no less than 40 having above 10,000 population, 3 more than 100,000 and 1 (Amsterdam) upward of 300,000 inhabitants. The larger towns are surrounded by market gardens, many of which are small, every inch of land being cultivated to the highest possibility of productiveness. These small gardeners do not keep horses as beasts of burden, since their maintenance would involve a too considerable expense. They employ dogs, which are as much members of the family as the sons or daughters. These dogs are powerful brutes, capable of drawing loads out of all proportion to their size.

"The custom of smoking is so prevalent in Holland that a genuine Dutch boor, instead of describing distances between places by miles or hours, will say a town or house is so many pipes away. Thus a man may reach Delft from Rotterdam in four pipes, but if he go on to The Hague he will consume seven pipes during the journey. All Dutchmen of the lower class, and not a few in the higher walks of life, carry in their pockets all requisites for smoking—an enormous box holding at least half a pound of tobacco, a pipe of clay or ivory according to inclination or means, instruments to cleanse it, a pricker to remove obstructions from the stem, a cover of brass to prevent sparks or ashes from flying about, and a bountiful supply of matches. A Dutchman in Holland without a pipe would be a rara avis, and such pipes! Some of them are of an antiquity which entitles them to veneration, but certainly not to respect, and so monstrous in size that as weapons of offense or defense they would certainly prove formidable.

"The chief characteristics of the Dutch are patience, ingenuity and perseverance. Their natural temperament is phlegmatic, and the results achieved by their labors are due rather to continued application than arduous exertion. The love of money is their ruling passion and the mainspring of all their actions, and as their energies are concentrated upon ways and means to procure it no people are so unsociable. They seem to have no time for the practice of the various social amenities which in other countries soften the asperities of existence. They speak little and laugh less. But their appearance and expression give a poor indication of their sterling qualities. Their general truthfulness, sincerity and honesty are evident to every one whose own respectability gains him admission on terms of familiar intercourse to the respectable circles of Dutch society."

Her Argument.

The teacher of a large Sabbath school class of poor children was particularly anxious that every one of them should be present at the last session before the summer vacation. He especially urged upon them to let nothing but actual necessity keep them at home.

The day after the closing service he met one of his scholars on the street and said sternly, "Why were you not at Sunday school yesterday, Jennie?"

After twisting in her hands for some moments a dubiously clean apology for an apron Jennie answered with downcast eyes:

"Because my hat was so dirty, sir."

"What of that?" said the teacher, still more seriously. "Don't you know that God does not care for outward appearances? He looks to that which is of infinitely more importance, Jennie—that which is within."

"Yes, sir," said the little maid submissively, "but," she added, feeling that she had the right side of the matter after all, "the lining wasn't clean."—Youth's Companion.

Dress For Dinner.

Do you dress for dinner? Or do you consider that a practice incompatible with sterling merit and democratic spirit? Have you regarded it as a habit to be left exclusively to those who have nothing better to do than to exhibit different sets of garments at different hours of the day? If so, disabuse your mind at once of these views. Dressing for dinner is a custom to be commended from every point of view, including the economic and hygenic.

It is economic to wear a semievening gown at dinner, for the street gown, which costs twice as much as the house gown, lasts twice as long with judicious changes. It is hygenic because there is actual bodily refreshment in soap, water, fresh linen and a fresh gown after the toil and turmoil of the day, and there is also the less [illegible] defined but equally potent influence of [illegible] clothes upon the mind and hence [illegible] health of the wearer.—Philadelphia Times.

The Great Eastern.

The Great Eastern was the largest ship ever built, and at this time it would be of interest to compare her size with that of the St. Paul and Campania. The Great Eastern was 680 feet long, 83 feet beam, 98 feet draft when loaded, 28,000 tonnage, paddle engines, 1,000 horsepower nominal; screw engines, 1,700 horsepower nominal. She was commenced to be built at Millwall in the spring of 1854 and was launched after many difficulties on Jan. 30, 1858.

The history of the Great Eastern was from the first fiancially an unfortunate one. She made several voyages to the United States at a great loss to her owners, but in 1865 and 1866 she somewhat redeemed her character by successfully laying the Atlantic cable. Subsequently, owing to her vast size, she was instrumental in laying most of the important cables across the Atlantic, in the Mediterranean, through the Red sea, etc.

In 1888 she was sold at auction in Liverpool to be broken up, bringing the sum of $280,720. She was designed by I. K. Brunel. It is said by many that with the improved machinery of this date she could be handled and made to pay a dividend.—Kansas City Journal.

Won His Case.

Some time since a well known barrister, on taking possession of a house in a fashionable west end row, unwittingly bound himself to paint the whole of the exterior of the dwelling.

On finding what an expense he had made himself liable for, he remonstrated with the landlord, who simply smiled and declared that the bond must be fulfilled. Thereupon the wily barrister caused the whole front of his house to be painted in strips of vivid green, yellow and ink, greatly to the chagrin of his fashionable neighbors, who were tenants of the same landlord.

In vain did the landlord storm; the barrister tenant threatened, unless the bond were canceled, to have the back of the house painted like a rainbow, with huge black spots covering it at intervals. Result, agreement canceled.—Pearson's Weekly.

Animal Stomachs.

In general animals feeding on a vegetable diet have a complex stomach; those which use animal diet have simple stomachs. There are, however, notable exceptions to this rule. The dolphin has a multiple stomach and yet is carnivorous, while the horse has a simple stomach and yet feeds on the same diet as the cow.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happ'ness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

R. R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

Something That Nothing Will Clean so quickly and so well, so freshly and so thoroughly as

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

This famous cleanser makes milk pans, cans and cooking utensils sweet and fresh. It is just as good for general cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia Water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.

Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE Institute.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ju 25 3m

JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 1m

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & W 6m

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

ced28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

sgtf

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

sep 8 3t

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

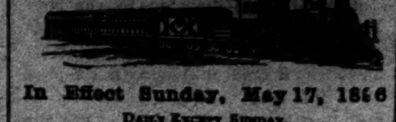
INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 163. jan 25 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	‡8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 55
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 15
12 20	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 58	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.03 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.23 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.28 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.09 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8[illegible] Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 p m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 53 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.23 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 35 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m., leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 30 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 20 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.27 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6.37 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.25 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 18 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston	10 33	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 0	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

SCHEDULE OF THE

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6 30 a. m., 10.10 a. m.; 2.30 p. m., 5.30 p. m.

Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6.00 p. m.

sep 13 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 32 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 40 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 40 "
1 08 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	3 08 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 03 "
11 46 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 33 "
11 37 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 09 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 12 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 15 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv......Maxton.... Ar	9 43 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 53 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	11 10

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED; daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro.............	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

aug 23 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4[illegible]	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 5[illegible]	[illegible]
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
" Abbeville	"	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
" Elberton	"	2 36	[illegible]
" Athens	"	3 38	[illegible]
" Atlanta	"	5 2[illegible]	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 20	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 0[illegible]	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 42	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	2 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402 Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

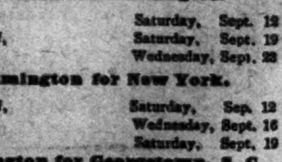
For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Sept. 12
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sept. 19
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Sept. 12
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	Sept. 16
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Sept. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Sept. 12
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Sept. 15

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

sep 11 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans negotiated on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30

GETTING MORE THAN HER SHARE.

Norfolk Receiving Five Times as Much Cotton as She Did This Time Last Year.

[*Charleston News and Courier.*]

Railroad men in this and other sections of the South are commenting with surprise not unmixed with bitterness upon the enormous quantity of cotton which is going to Norfolk this season. Of course cotton is moving earlier this year than it has ever done before, and everybody expected that Norfolk should participate with the other ports in getting her share of the early crop. But she is not only getting her share, judging by the records of former years, but she is also getting a very large share of somebody else's share. At this time last season she had received about 10,000 bales, while this year she has got over five times that much. Last year Charleston at this time was far in advance of Norfolk on receipts, while now the two are about equal in the number of bales received, and this, too, when Charleston is receiving daily more cotton than she has done for years. It is probable that the cutting of rates that has been going forward between the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line has something to do with the matter, but it also seems more than probable that both of these systems have been slaughtering the differential which should exist between Norfolk and the South Atlantic ports. Whatever the cause may be, the fact remains that Norfolk is outstripping ports further South in getting business which legitimately belongs to this section. It is a matter which should receive the careful attention of cotton men of Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington, Port Royal and Brunswick.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 3 to 7 points, but lost the improvement, and closed quiet at a net decline of 6 to 7 points, with sales of 148,800 bales. New Orleans advanced 4 points, but lost it, and declined 7 points. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 800 bales. Futures there advanced ½@2 points. Spot cotton here was unchanged. Receipts at the ports were 57,000 estimated, against 50 364 last week and 34,873 last year. Exports from the ports 13 000 bales.

To-day's features: The speculation to-day was dull, and the fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range. At the opening prices advanced slightly, partly in response to a small advance in the Liverpool market. Damaging rains were reported in the Atlantic States and the Mississippi valley, and reports of frosts were received from Dallas, Little Rock, Memphis, Vicksburg, and other points. The rise was soon lost, however, and prices slowly declined, owing to an absence of buyers. Some realizing on the late advance, and the fact that, though reports of frost were received, little if any damage was complained of. But the worst feature was the dullness of the speculation. The crop movement continues heavy.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Wheat acted in a top heavy fashion to-day, and ... ling spurts of no great mo... at the close, with a loss of ... as great as yesterday's gain. Information was not altogether satisfactory to holders, and many of them took occasion to lighten the load they were carrying. December wheat opened from 67¼ to 66⅞c, sold between 67⅞ and 66¼c, closing at 66¼@66⅜c, 1⅜@1½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and from 1@1½c per bushel lower.

Corn—Like wheat, displayed less of strength to-day than yesterday. May corn opened at 25⅞c, sold between 25⅞ and 25⅜c, closing at 25⅜c, ½c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

The trade in oats was very light. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady in price but easy in feeling.

Provisions—Business in provisions was spasmodically active, with prices as a rule ranging lower than the closing ones of yesterday. The depreciation was partly attributed to an easy hog market and partly to the existing low values in grain.

REPUBLICAN SILVER MEN.

Chairman Daud, of Missouri, Is Trying to Bring Out Their Votes for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—M. F. Daud, National committeeman for the Silver party of Missouri and chairman of the State Silver Committee, said to-day that he had the names of 30,000 Republican voters in this State who have pledged themselves to Bryan and Sewall. He added:

"I am now preparing a list of seventeen electors to represent my party in Missouri, and I will nominate them by petition. Petitions for that purpose are now being circulated through the State, and when we obtain the signatures of 1,000 qualified voters I will file my ticket, headed by the Republican State ticket, and demand that it be certified in accordance with the election law.

"I am doing this to help Bryan, as there are thousands of free silver Republicans in the State whose votes we would lose if we do not give them a convenient way to vote for Bryan and Sewall and their State ticket at the same time."

A PLUCKY MAINE MAN.

Three Burglars Attack Him, But He Proves to Be More Than a Match For Them.

FARMINGTON, ME., September 28.—The residence of John Melvin Blaisdell, at East Sharon, was broken into by three burglars last night.

Blaisdell met the party after their entrance and was shot and wounded below the shoulder. He then took his rifle and shot one of the intruders. The others picked up their wounded accomplice and drove away.

This morning a stranger was found at Chandler's mill, about two miles below the Blaisdell farm, wrapped up in a horse blanket, and mortally wounded.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Spirits turpentine firmer with a good demand at 27½@28c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 67½@1 70.

YOU CAN'T BUY HAPPINESS, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum and impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable and sure. †

FUSION IN TWENTY-FIVE STATES.

Democrats and Populists Unite On an Electoral Ticket.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *World* says a fusion of Democrats and Populists on Presidential electors has been effected in twenty-five States. The following shows the number of electors allotted to each party and the vote cast at the Presidential election in 1892:

California—Democrats, 5; Populists, 4. Vote in 1892—Democrats, 118,293; Republicans, 118,149; Populists, 25,352. There were eight Democratic and one Republican elector chosen.

Colorado—Democrats, 3; Populists, 1; Silver, 1. Vote—Populists, 53,584; Republicans, 38,620. The Democrats indorsed Populist electors.

Connecticut—Democrats, 5; Populists, 1. Vote—Democrats, 82,395; Populists, 806; Republicans, 77,025.

Idaho—Democrats, 2, Populists, 1. Vote—Populists, 10 520; Republicans 8,599. The Democrats indorsed Populist electors.

Illinois—Democrats, 20; Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 426 281; Populists, 22 207, Republicans, 399,288.

Iowa—Democrats, 10; Populists, 3. Vote—Democrats, 196,367. Populists, 20,595; Republicans, 219,795.

Kansas' ten electors are all Democrats, but are pledged to vote for the candidate for Vice President who has the best chance of being elected. Vote—Populists, 163,111; Republicans, 157,237. The Democrats in 1892 indorsed Populist electors.

Kentucky—Democrats, 11; Populists, 2. Vote—Democrats, 175,461; Populists, 23,500; Republicans, 135,441.

Louisiana—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 87,922; Populists, 13,281; Republicans, 13,282.

Michigan—Democrats, 10; Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 202,296; Populists, 19,892; Republicans, 222,708.

Minnesota—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4; Silver Republicans, 1. Vote—Democrats, 100 920; Populists, 29,313; Republicans, 122,823.

Missouri—Democrats, 13, Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 268,398; Populists, 41,213; Republicans 226 918.

Montana—Democrats, 1; Populists, 1; silver Republicans, 1. Vote—Democrats, 17,581; Populists, 7,334; Republicans, 18 851.

Nebraska—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 24 943; Populists, 83,134; Republicans, 87,227. There were two wings of the Democratic party in Nebraska at this election.

New Jersey—Democrats, 9; Populists, 1. Vote—Democrats, 171,042; Populists, 969; Republicans, 156,068.

North Carolina—Democrats, 5; Populists, 5; Silver Republicans, 1. Vote—Democrats, 132,951; Populists, 44,736; Republicans, 100,342.

North Dakota—Three Populist electors were indorsed by the Democrats. Vote—Populists, 17,700; Republicans, 17 519.

Ohio—Democrats, 18; Populists, 5. Vote—Democrats, 404,115; Populists, 14 850; Republicans, 405,187.

Oregon—Populist electors have been indorsed by the Democrats. Vote—Democrats, 14,243; Populists, 26,965; Republicans, 35,002.

Pennsylvania—Democrats, 28; Populists, 4. Vote—Democrats, 452,264; Populists, 8,714; Republicans, 516,011.

South Dakota—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2. Vote—Democrats, 9,081; Populists, 26,544; Republicans, 34,888.

Utah—Democrats, 1; Populists, 1; Silver Republicans, 1. Utah has been admitted since the last Presidential election.

Washington—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2. Vote—Democrats, 29 802; Populists, 19,165; Republicans, 36 460.

In West Virginia the Democrats have nominated six electors—four districts and two at large. The Populists are supporting the district electors, but have named two members of their party as candidates for electors at large. Vote—Democrats, 84,467; Populists, 4,165; Republicans, 80,293.

Wisconsin—Democrats, 9; Populists, 3. Vote—Democrats, 177,335; Populists, 9,909; Republicans, 170,791.

Wyoming—Democrats, 2; Populists, 1. Vote—Populists, 7,722; Republicans, 8,454. The Democrats indorsed Populists electors in 1892.

A MOB BENT ON LYNCHING.

Five Thousand Men March on Amite City to Avenge the Cotton Murders.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 28.—The brutal quintuple murder of the John Cotton family, four miles south of Independence, in Tangipahoa parish, is rapidly culminating in trouble. The citizens have risen up in a united demand for the delivery of John Johnson, the murderer, and his alleged accomplice, Arch Joiner, both negroes, and to-night a determined mob is forming from all the adjoining parishes. Reports from Amite City say 5,000 enraged citizens are collecting and will move on that town before to-day. The recruits are gathering from Livingston, East Baton Rouge, Washington and St. Tammany parishes, and Amite City will be the culminating point, that being where Arch Joiner is imprisoned. John Johnson, the murderer, is confined in the parish prison, in this city, and one of the demands of the mob is that he be removed to the scene of the crime. Telegrams from Livingston parish say the mob threatens to lynch the officials who spirited the murderer, Johnson, away and brought him to New Orleans, if they refuse to produce him.

A large meeting of the conservative citizens was held in Amite City to-night to take action on the threatening conditions. Gov. Foster was wired, and State troops were asked for. Word was returned that the Hammond Light Guards had been ordered to be prepared to move at a moment's notice. Judge R. R. Reid, Mayor Towell and Sheriffs Michaels and Dees, the two men who succeeded in eluding the mob after the capture, are leading the law-abiding citizens. The prevailing opinion is that the mob now moving on Amite will be too much for the officers, and that Joiner, the negro confined there will be lynched.

MURDER AND MARRIAGE.

The Groom Arrested Within an Hour After the Ceremony and Lodged in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 29.—Late last night J. H. Winfrey, Jr., and Miss Sallie Weatherly were married a few miles out from Somerville, Tenn., and an hour thereafter the groom was lodged in jail on a charge of murder. It was an elopement, and the crime was committed in furtherance of the young man's desperate resolve to secure the girl against all rivals. The victim was an uncle of the girl. Miss Weatherly and Louis Burton were engaged to marry on October 6th, and last night Burton called upon his affianced bride. Later Winfrey, who was an old suitor, also called, and soon thereafter Burton left. Very soon after he had gone, the girl rushed into her mother's room with a hasty farewell, explaining that she and Winfrey were going to run off and marry. The mother attempted to restrain her, but was unable to do so.

The strike of the London cabmen is spreading rapidly. There are now 1,500 cab-drivers out, and the number is fast increasing.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

In Cotton Goods Stocks Have Been Reduced to Dimensions Which Are Easily Managed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* in its weekly review of the dry goods market says: The market has unquestionably relapsed into the dull condition which prevailed prior to the beginning of the present month. In the cotton goods division sellers have succeeded in moving off a considerable volume of merchandise between then and now and in reducing the aggregate stocks to dimensions, which are easily managed, whilst in many directions they have cleaned up entirely. Of course the opposite of this is also true that buyers are better supplied than a month ago, but this has not the effect which would be exercised by large stocks in first hands.

PROMPTLY PARDONED.

A Minister Convicted of Perjury—Victim of a Feud.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., September 29.—Rev. J. W. Combs, a Baptist minister of Perry county, was convicted some time ago of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Yesterday he came into Frankfort without guard and asked acting Governor Worthington for a pardon, explaining that he was the victim of a feud that had existed in the counties of Harlan and Perry for years. The acting Governor examined the letters from the officials of the trial court and promptly pardoned Mr. Combs.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $128,852,945; currency, $59,773,086.

Alderman George Faudel Phillips was elected Lord Mayor of London yesterday.

The net gold in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday was $122,063,613. The day's withdrawals at New York were $150 800. There was deposited in exchange for currency at New York to-day $900 000 in gold.

WONDERS OF SKIAGRAPHY.

An Invisible Power That Can Perform Its Work In the Dark.

Now that it has been shown that it is possible to take photographs with "dark light" it is obvious that we must attach a deeper and a much wider meaning to the word light than has heretofore been ordinarily understood. The fact is, the eye is able to see very little. It can appreciate and turn to account in producing an impression upon the retina but a very limited proportion, barely more than an octave, of the waves or vibrations that may actuate the ether or medium which pervades all space. The ear is a more sensitive instrument for sound vibrations, since most people can appreciate the notes within the compass of a piano, but even here there must be a limit. Some persons cannot recognize the extreme top notes or rapid undulations until the tension of the strings is reduced, when the note is appreciated, having been brought down to the level of the ear's capacity and the vibrations reduced in frequency. In the same way the photographic plate has brought within our vision countless stars which the eye, even aided by the telescope, fails to see. The sensitive plate, in other words, records infinitely more than the eye, and this property is utilized to bring things within the range of human vision. So it is with the "X" or Roentgen rays, and doubtless there are other rays which have a greater penetrative power. Opacity is, indeed, a phenomenon existing merely for an eye like ours, which, if constructed a little differently, would enable us to see easily through walls. Perhaps it is a wise provision that it is not so.

The fact that photographs have been taken with no apparent source of light appears to be due to the property of probably most things, of absorbing certain rays and giving them out again in the dark. Thus, if a transparent photographic proof has been freely exposed to the light and then taken into the dark room and placed over a sensitive plate for some time, the plate on development will give a distinct negative image. The same thing is illustrated in a stronger manner in luminous paint, which absorbs light and gives it out again so that it is visible to the eye in the dark. We have heard some people assert that on reading a paper closely in a railway train which is just rapidly entering a railway tunnel they are enabled to read on for quite a few seconds or so in spite of the darkness. It is quite possible that it is due to the paper giving up the light which it has absorbed.—London Lancet.

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

His Profession Obliged to Do More or Less Experimenting.

"Is it true," asked the reporter coaxingly, "that, after all, you doctors don't know very much, but simply experiment with your drugs and your treatments and sometimes kill and sometimes cure by pure accident? Now wait"—as the doctor's eyebrows came together with a frown—"isn't it the great Dr. Marion Sims who tells us how, when he first hung out his shingle in a little country town, a baby was brought to him ill of some unknown disease? He was at his wits' end and gave the baby drug after drug, going through the A's of his pharmacopœia. The baby died. The next time he began at the Z's and went up. The baby died too. Several babies had died before the young doctor took down his shingle and fled, overcome with remorse and despair."

The doctor's eyes twinkled.

"Of course," said he, "occasionally it is necessary to experiment, and the results often vary. I'll match your story with another, and then I must say 'good day.'

"A Turkish physician, once called in to attend an upholsterer very ill with typhus fever, gave him up for lost, but passing the house next day found him still alive and on the mend. On inquiry, he found that the patient, in his consuming thirst, had swallowed a pailful of the juice of pickled cabbage. Called in subsequently to attend a dealer in embroidered handkerchiefs ill of the same disease, he prescribed at once the juice of pickled cabbage.

"The next day the man was dead, whereupon the doctor entered in his notebook the following memorandum:

"'While pickled cabbage juice is a very efficient remedy in cases of typhus, it is not to be used unless the patient be, by profession, an upholsterer.' Good day." And the doctor was once more off upon his rounds.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Capturing a Live Wolf.

One of the favorite sports of a Polish country gentleman is to capture a wolf alive, and as his mode of doing it is probably new to many Englishmen I will briefly describe it. A wolf being driven into the open, the well mounted horseman pursues it, armed only with a long whip and some rope. The wolf after a time tries to take rest, but the rider forces it on with his whip, till, after repeated attempts at rest, it sinks exhausted. The rider then springs from his horse, jumps astride the wolf, and holding it by the ears secures it with the rope.

Most men require the assistance of a mounted companion, who ties the wolf while the other holds its ears with both hands, and in this way the capture is comparatively easy, but to do it single handed is a difficult feat. Nasty bites and even dangerous wounds result, should the hunter have miscalculated the strength of the animal. No one, however, is considered a perfect sportsman till he has done this, yet many never succeed. Of the large party assembled, only our host, two of his stalwart brothers and one other man had obtained this blue ribbon of Polish sport.—Blackwood's Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

THE HAIR AND SCALP.

Some Practical Information Gleaned While Having the Head Shampooed.

"We are never too old to learn" is certainly true in many cases, and I made some rather startling discoveries regarding this important subject and found that many common uses had become general abuses. For example, the old rule of thoroughly brushing the hair before retiring each night does strengthen the roots, and while it is a good rule for some it is a bad rule for others. It certainly darkens all hair materially—due, of course, to the fact that the natural oil is brought out; therefore light haired women so anxious to remain blond should surely avoid it. Persons with dark hair, especially if wiry, should part it through the middle, brush the one half at a time carefully and evenly so as not to tear it. Your brush is largely responsible for this, however; so use a long bristle, not too closely strung together. The French are undoubtedly high authority on this much abused subject, and M. Tonsorial insists that the simplest is always the best, and auburn, blond or chestnut hair for washing needs nothing beyond a weak borax water, a teaspoonful to a pint of warm water. Remember, not a handful, for then it becomes injurious, and, like the good doctrine of homeopathy, you find what cures will kill if discretion is left out.

Once a month singe the ends of your hair. Most people cut the ends, but this is bad—it destroys the nourishment and life. Singeing drives the fluid back to the roots. This is a custom said to have had its origin among women of the West Indies, and is probably true, for they are noted for their beautiful hair.

Massage the scalp occasionally, it is so beneficial. It stimulates circulation, it prevents the hair falling out and is especially good when a small quantity of vaseline is used, but rub it in carefully and thoroughly or it leaves your hair streaked and striped on the outside, and no benefit is derived to the scalp and roots, for which it is intended. The old adage of removing gray hair is an excellent one, "To the funeral of each gray hair pulled come 20 mourners," and soon you find the dead fluid diffusing itself rapidly among healthy roots and grayness follows quickly.

The abominable practice of using hot irons to the hair is responsible for much of the dead, ugly, colorless fringe that soon becomes a disfigurement to many an otherwise pretty face. Use cold water and paper, or curling pads—anything rather than heated tongs. It was an old saying and a true one, "Woman's hair is her crowning glory." Why not preserve it as long as possible? Now, all these points I gained from my loquacious hairdresser while I sat in her high chair with bibbed apron tied under my chin, and what a delightful nap I might have taken during my massage and shampoo had I been less interested in her subject!—Philadelphia Times.

Voodoo Worship.

A writer in Chambers' Journal states that the belief in obi, or, as the followers of this fetichism call themselves, obeah, is as rife among the negroes of the West Indies as ever. Though the negro in the Antilles is removed many generations from the original African, it seems that obeah cannot be eradicated. In former days there was such a constant use of poison by those who were of the obeah that the English government in Jamaica did its best to suppress it, but its practices were not discontinued, only concealed. Obeah is pure fetichism, and the rites are at their revolting climax in Dahomey. In Sierra Leone all the old customs and superstitions, despite English influence, hold the natives fast. Voodoo worship, still existing among the Louisiana natives, is the obeah, only with another name, and even the white man will put faith in an absurd rabbit foot. There is with negro conservatism dread of the man or woman who can work obeah. When the colored race has been left to itself, as in Hayti, voodoo worship flourishes. It is by no means a harmless belief, because the obeah hag is skilled in the making of poisons and lives by the sale of them. If the poison administered to a victim causes death, it is not ... according to the negro, but to the influence of a magical spell.—New York Times.

Size of Planetary Inhabitants.

It is quite natural for the human mind, which associates all thoughts and makes all comparisons by earthly standards, to think of the inhabitants of some of the monster worlds which are known to be whirling through space as being giants of the most gigantic kinds. Take the star Arcturus as an illustration. That gigantic planet is 2,000,000 miles in circumference, or about 656,000 miles straight through from pole to pole or from equator to equator. Our little world is only 8,000 miles in diameter, or 24,000 in circumference—in fact, it is such a mere pygmy compared with Arcturus that it might fall into one of that planet's great lakes, whether they be water or burning seas of gas, and bury itself out of sight. We are apt to think of these planets as being inhabited, however much the chances may be against such an assumption, and to compare such supposed persons to the size of the world upon which they live. If Arcturus is inhabited and its people are built on the same ratio that we are, an average Arcturian cannot fall much short of being 19 miles in height.—St. Louis Republic.

Commended to Men.

"I like to just talk to men," said a clever girl thoughtfully the other day, "and I wish I could make them realize the fact. It would simplify one's intercourse with them. I don't want to flirt with them. I haven't any designs on them, and it seems to me that it would be so much pleasanter if I could only make them understand the situation fully; that they would take me easier, as it were, if they could only once grasp the notion that they are welcome to drop in for a friendly interchange of ideas, when they feel like it, without my either wishing or suspecting the existence of a sentimental feeling, or even the pretense of it, the 'playing at half a love with half a lover,' which gives so many women such pleasure."—New York Journal.

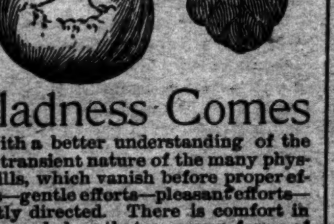
He Saw His Duty.

Mizzle—How did you happen to join the Independent rifles.

Fizzle—To avoid jury duty.

Mizzle—They tell me you resigned just as soon as there was a prospect of war.

Fizzle—That was because I felt convinced no good citizen should shirk the demands of the jury box.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

The Live Sponge.

When the sponge is in the sea alive, the inside of the pores is covered with a soft substance like the white of an egg. This appears to be the flesh of the animal, and currents of water may be seen running into the sponge through the small pores and out of it through the large ones, and it is supposed that while the water is passing through the sponge the nourishment for the support of the animal is extracted from it.

No Telling.

Ringway—Your sister expects me to dinner, doesn't she, Willie?

Willie—Oh, yes. She said she didn't know but what you might stay to breakfast.—Life.

The Oldest Known.

A French medical paper prints what is believed to be the oldest known medical recipe. It is a tonic for the hair, and its date is 4000 B. C. It was prepared for an Egyptian queen and required dogs' paws and asses' hoofs to be boiled with dates in oil.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A 9-bbl. Turpentine Still Worm, Cap, &c., on easy terms. Address H., care STAR Office. sep 30 3t*

Wanted—Lady and Gentleman can get elegant furnished room and board at No. 314 North Front street. sep 23 1w

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Different Ways of Talking

Some people talk with their mouths, others with their fingers.

We talk through our goods. No matter how much we talk about the goods, if the goods did not speak for themselves all our description would fall flat.

No such value any where as our Ladies' heavy ribbed fleeced lined

Vests and Pants at 25c Each.

Ladies' and Gents' heavy knit

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 23c EACH.

Children's heavy knit

Shirts From 10 Cents Up.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.

Children's Fast Black Hose from 7c a pair up.

A 50c Corset for 39 cents.

A 75c Corset for 50 cents, and all the popular makes at equally low prices.

Ladies' Muslin Chemise from 21 cents up.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 21 cents up.

Ladies' Night Robes from 50c up.

Muslin Corset Covers from 15c up.

A Gloria Umbrella for 63c.

A Twilled Silk Umbrella, natural sticks, for $1 23.

Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist from 75c up. Don't pay for the material.

Just received a new lot Dress Goods and Millinery Goods.

Remember, no one urged to buy, but all we ask is a call.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

No. 118 Market St.

Watch the papers for notice of our GRAND FALL OPENING.

sep 27 tf

SUMMER RESORTS

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

For Rent,

That commodious Wharf formerly occupied by A. Martin, Esq., just south of Ferry, on west side river 169 feet front and 530 deep. Possession given October 1st next.

Apply

D. L. Gore.

sep 17 tf

Office Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable on October 1st, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from September 23rd to October 1st inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R.

sept 29 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants.

sep 20 tf

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

7,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 3c a yard.
2,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 3c a yard.
40 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 35c Matting 22c a yard.
500 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 8c Apron Ginghams 5c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 25c to $4 a pair.
60 pair Lace Curtains 45c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $1 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 18c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 5c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 15c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
300 Rugs 25c 45c, 65c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 10c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing.

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 40c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 10c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.50.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths.
Sweaters 25c and up.
25c Ribbed Hose 15c.
150 Blankets 50c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
6,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

sep 23 tf

School. Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out wear any Shoe you can get, try a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather tips at $1.25 and $1.50. Try one pair and you'll buy no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

sep 9 tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th. 34th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 23 2m* wed sat

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St. Ave., Baltimore, Md.

jy 12 2m* wed sat su

Episcopal High School.

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Founded in 1839.

For Boys. The next Annual Session opens Wednesday, September 23, 1896. Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

jy 23 2m wed su

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course, Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. course, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36.50 per month as an average for the four years exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

sep 1 7t tu th sa

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

jy 30 16t eta wed

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work.

NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store.

sep 24 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Would Respectfully Call the Attention of the Public to Their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black Dress Goods.

In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

Our Hosiery Stock

is one of the most complete in the State.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

sep 20 tf

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

Matting, Matting!

We have it in large quantities, and the price is cheaper than you ever saw it. We have received by last steamer 188 rolls of assorted styles and colors. A very heavy Matting, 1 yard wide, at 10c. A heavier Matting at 12½c. Seamless Cotton Warp at 15c. Very heavy seamless, in splendid colors, at 18c. Fine Matting for parlor use, light grounds with the dark, at 20c. Hall Matting, the heaviest and finest Matting we ever saw, for 3½c per yard. If you are thinking of buying Matting see ours before you buy.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—We want to close out all our Carpets. Cash sales. We will allow a discount of 20 per cent. We have decided to sell out all of our entire stock of Carpets at this discount. Our prices were always lower than other merchants, and now they are one-third less. A Heavy Hemp Carpet, ⅞ yard wide, at 13c; 1 yard wide at 15c and 20c; Cotton Carpet, pretty colors, at 25c; One-half Wool Ingrains, very heavy and nice, at 39c; All Wool Ingrain at 50c; Fine Tapestry Brussels at 43, 50, 60 and 69c per yard.

RUGS—Rugs of all styles; 36 by 72 inches at 39c each. Smyrna Rugs we have been selling at $3.50, 2½x5 feet, now at $1 90. The best Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, worth at our closest price $4.35, now at 3 25. We mean to do what we say. We have got the run of the trade on this class of goods and we mean to hold it. Give us a look if you want to buy, and if you do not want to buy, look any how.

Opaque Linen Window Shades in assorted colors, 36x72 inches, with the best rollers and fixtures complete, at 25c each. Oil Cloths and Lineolium, 1¾ yards; Oil Cloth, very bright, pretty patterns, at 18c per square yard. Two yards wide Lineolium, beautiful goods, at 30 35 and 45c for two square yards. Foot Mats from 40 to 65c each. Lace Curtains from 49c up to $3.25 a pair. Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings and drapery, pins included, at 25c a set. Table Oil Cloths, the very best goods at 18c per yard, in beautiful colors.

TABLE LINEN—All styles Turkey Red, 60 inches wide, best colors and pretty patterns, at 23½c per yard. White Linen, 54 inches wide, very heavy, at 25c. Unbleached, 61 inches wide, at 29c. Fine White Table Linen, extra heavy weight, 70 inches wide, at 50c.

Come and look over the largest and busiest Dry Goods store in the city. On Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

sep 27 tf

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

sep 24 tf

$250,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

sep 30 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

sep 20 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle for either lady or gentleman. ... ion Tires. Brand new. ... cheap. Call in pers...

ap 7 ...

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FORMED a co-partnership under ... Montgomery, ...